

118TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. CON. RES. 74

Expressing support for the Geneva Consensus Declaration on Promoting Women's Health and Strengthening the Family and urging that the United States rejoin this historic declaration.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 24, 2023

Mr. BANKS (for himself, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. BUCSHON, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. POSEY, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. GUEST, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. MCCORMICK, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. MANN, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. CLINE, and Mr. ADERHOLT) submitted the following concurrent resolution

OCTOBER 25, 2023

Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

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## CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Expressing support for the Geneva Consensus Declaration on Promoting Women's Health and Strengthening the Family and urging that the United States rejoin this historic declaration.

Whereas the United States strongly supports women reaching the highest attainable outcomes for health, life, dignity, and well-being throughout their lives;

Whereas the historic coalition that issued the Geneva Consensus Declaration on Promoting Women's Health and Strengthening the Family (in this preamble referred to as

the “Geneva Consensus Declaration”) was formed by a diverse group of countries committed to charting a more positive path to advance the health of women, protect the family as foundational to any healthy society, affirm the value of life in all stages of development, and uphold the sovereign right of countries to make their own laws to advance those core values, without external pressure;

Whereas the Geneva Consensus Declaration was signed on October 22, 2020, by 32 countries from every region of the world, representing more than 1,600,000,000 people, which committed to working together on the core pillars enshrined in the Declaration, and 36 countries are now part of this coalition;

Whereas, although President Joseph R. Biden removed the United States as a signatory to the Geneva Consensus Declaration, at least temporarily, longstanding Federal laws that prohibit the United States from conducting or funding abortions, abortion lobbying, or coercive family planning in foreign countries remain in effect;

Whereas the Geneva Consensus Declaration reaffirms that “all are equal before the law” and “human rights of women are an inalienable, integral, and indivisible part of all human rights and fundamental freedoms”;

Whereas the Geneva Consensus Declaration reaffirms the inherent “dignity and worth of the human person” and that “every human being has the inherent right to life”;

Whereas the Geneva Consensus Declaration reaffirms that “there is no international right to abortion, nor any international obligation on the part of States to finance or facilitate abortion”;

Whereas the Geneva Consensus Declaration reaffirms that “the family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State”; and

Whereas the Geneva Consensus Declaration coalition strengthens the collective voice of the signatory countries to prevent any country from being intimidated, isolated, or muted on the core values expressed in the Declaration: Now, therefore, be it

1        *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*  
2 *concurring), That Congress—*

3            (1) affirms the commitments to protect life and  
4        the family made in the Geneva Consensus Declara-  
5        tion on Promoting Women’s Health and Strength-  
6        ening the Family (in this resolution referred to as  
7        the “Geneva Consensus Declaration”) and applauds  
8        the signatory countries for their dedication to ad-  
9        vancing women’s health, protecting life at every  
10       stage while affirming that there is no international  
11       right to abortion, and upholding the importance of  
12       the family as foundational to society;

13            (2) declares that the principles affirming life  
14        and the family recognized by the Geneva Consensus  
15        Declaration remain universally valid;

16            (3) welcomes opportunities to strengthen sup-  
17        port for the Geneva Consensus Declaration;

1           (4) will defend the sovereignty of every country  
2           to adopt national policies that promote women’s  
3           health, protect the right to life, and strengthen the  
4           family, as enshrined in the Geneva Consensus Dec-  
5           laration;

6           (5) will conduct oversight of the United States  
7           executive branch to ensure that the United States  
8           does not conduct or fund abortions, abortion lob-  
9           bying, or coercive family planning in foreign coun-  
10          tries, consistent with longstanding Federal law;

11          (6) urges the signatory countries to the Geneva  
12          Consensus Declaration to defend the universal prin-  
13          ciples affirming life and the family expressed in the  
14          Declaration;

15          (7) calls on President Joseph R. Biden to once  
16          again add the United States as a signatory to the  
17          Geneva Consensus Declaration; and

18          (8) calls on all subsequent Presidents to con-  
19          tinue support of the Geneva Consensus Declaration.

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